LIBRARY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Census HF 5429.3 .U535x 19841 [v.3] no.21 c.4

1982 Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-21

Major Retail Centers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Maryland



The publications from the 1982 Economic and Agriculture Censuses are dedicated to the memory of Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields. During her career at the Bureau of the Census (1955 to 1983), she continually directed efforts to improve the timeliness and accuracy of economic statistics.

1982 Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-21

Major Retail Centers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Maryland

Issued February 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

John G. Keane,

Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS John G. Keane, Director C. L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

Charles A. Waite, Associate Director for **Economic Fields** John H. Berry, Assistant Director for **Economic and Agriculture Censuses**

> **BUSINESS DIVISION** Howard N. Hamilton, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS-Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. Primary direction of the program was performed by Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields (until May 1983), Charles A. Waite, her successor, and Michael G. Farrell, Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (until August 1984), and John H. Berry, his successor.

This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Gerald F. Cranford, Chief (until December 1983), and Howard N. Hamilton, his successor. Bobby E. Russell, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, was responsible for overall planning and management of the census of retail trade; he also coordinated

activities with other divisions.

Planning and implementing this report were under the direction of Mark E. Wallace, Chief, Retail Census Branch, with primary staff assistance by Edward D. Walker, Anne M. Sigda, Jack R. Drago, M. Yvonne Wade, Janis D. Byrd, and Richard W. Graham. Alvin H. Barten, Chief, Cross Industries Branch, coordinated activities, specifications, and procedures with the other economic censuses. Computer programs were developed under the general supervision of Howard R. Dennis, Assistant Division Chief for Data Processing. William C. Wester, Chief, Census Programming Branch, assisted by Steven G. McCraith, Judith A. McKay, William E. Jagg, and Robert J. Hemmig, was primarily responsible for planning and implementing the programs. The computer programs were developed by Leonard S. Sammarco, William A. Rankin, Dennis P. Kelly, Jane M. Jaworski, Ann Chen Liau, Janice S. Farquhar, Donald K. Salzman, and Christina Arledge. Emory G. Fuller and Pearl E. Young were responsible for scheduling and control of computer processing. Quality control and sample design were under the direction of Nash J. Monsour, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, with primary staff assistance by Joseph K. Garrett, Carl A. Konschnik, and Michael Z. Shimberg. Dorothy J. Reynolds, Assistant Division Chief for Current Programs, provided valuable assistance in coordinating the current survey interface.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative record processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Divi-

sion, W. Joel Richardson, Chief.

Planning, design, review, and composition of report forms were performed in the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief.

Publication planning, design, editorial review, composition, and printing procurement were performed in the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief.

Geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs were developed in the Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief.

Mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, data keying, and geocoding review were performed in the Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief (until February 1984), and John E. Halterman, his successor.

Photocomposition programs for the statistical tables were developed in the Systems Support Division, Larry J. Patin, Chief (until October 1983), and Arnold E. Levin, his successor.

The overall planning and review of the census operations were performed by the staff of the office of the Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Census of retail trade (1982) 1982 census of retail trade.

Contents: [1] Geographic area series-[2] Industry series - [3] Major retail centers in standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Supt. of Docs. no.: C 3.255/2-2: RC82-C-1. Retail trade-United States-Statistics-Collected

works. 1. United States. Bureau of the Census HF5429.3.C4 1983 381'.1'0973 83-6 83-600162

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade. and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949. 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.1 It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

Central Business District

A central business district, as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 persons or more. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts, except for a few CBD's with census tracts which include areas outside the corporate limits of the city. In these cases, the CBD consists of only those portions of the census tracts within the corporate limits of the city. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Major Retail Center

A major retail center is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores2 located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.3 MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of January 1, 1982. Data for MRC's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts and major retail centers was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). A few CSAC's chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program so some eligible cities do not have CBD's. In areas where CSAC's did not participate in the MRC delineation program, the Bureau asked other local organizations to delineate MRC's and list stores in the delineated areas, following Bureau guidelines. Due to funding limitations, Bureau employees could not delineate MRC's in areas for which outside participation could not be obtained. Accordingly, no MRC statistics are presented in this report for a few areas which may have had qualifying MRC's.

Approximately 95 percent of all areas which may have had MRC's were delineated by CSAC's or by other local organizations. Appendix J identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's; which areas were delineated by other interested organizations; and which areas were not delineated, either because there were no MRC's or because MRC delineation participation could not be obtained for the area.

Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases at

request of local CSAC.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

²An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1982. Thus, data may be shown for a few MRC's which have less than 25 stores.

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

For the first time, in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, CBD's and MRC's were delineated by using the definition described above. These new definitions caused a slight modification in the scope of the 1977 program, which covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and 1,464 MRC's.

There was no change in the scope of the program in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. The number of SMSA's covered increased to 315, and included 456 CBD's and approximately 1,550 MRC's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be released even though other information is withheld.

For every CBD and MRC, statistics on sales, payroll, and number of employees are presented for all kind-of-business lines which do not require suppression to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, since most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. For this reason, additional sales data are shown for the following kind-of-business groups:

- 1. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- 2. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).
- 3. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59, except 591 and 594).

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's included in the 1982 MRC program are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1,1982, except for three areas which did not have any MRC's or CBD's for 1982: Glens Falls, N.Y.; Jacksonville, N.C.; and Santa Cruz,

MRC statistics are presented for all areas within SMSA's for which a local group delineated qualifying MRC's. For any MRC's which existed in 1977 and which still qualified but were not delineated for the 1982 program, unpublished 1982 MRC statistics are available. These statistics may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CBD statistics are presented for all eligible cities for which the local CSAC defined the area known as the "central business district."

For all SMSA's in the State for which MRC and/or CBD data are presented, data are also shown for each SMSA, each central city, and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local CSAC. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the State report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS AND MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each central business district and major retail center are described in appendix I. Boundaries begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation of missing or misreported data. However, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. See appendix A for a more complete explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MICROFICHE

The data in this report series are also available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

D	 Zero

(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual com-
	panies; data are included in broader kind-of-business
	totals.

(IC) Independent city. (NA) Not available. (NC) Not comparable.

(S) Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on basis of either response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.

CBD Central Business District. **MRC** Major Retail Center. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Part pt.

SIC Standard Industrial Classification. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. SMSA

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Information shown in tables	Table							
	1	2	3					
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS								
SMSA's in the State	x x x x	×	x					
All establishments: Establishments	×	× ×	×					
Establishments with payroll: Establishments Sales Annual payroll First quarter payroll Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982.	x x x	x x x x	X X X X					

^{&#}x27;See Explanation of Terms, appendix A.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade Reports

Report and geographic area	Number of estab- lishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employees	Sales per	Mer- chan- dise line sales	Sales size and employment size of establishments and firms	Con- centra- tion ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi-units	Legal form of organi- zation	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES											
United States State SCSA SMSA. County Place	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	× × × × ×	××						
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA. City. CBD. MRC.	X X X	x x x x	X X X	× × ×							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUD- ING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)											
United States	×	×	×	×			×	Х	х	х	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DE-PRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES							٠				
United States		×	×							×	1 X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	2 X 2 X 2 X	X ² X ² X				X ² X ² X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	X X X	X X X	х х х	× × ×							³ X ³ X ³ X

¹ Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available only on microfiche.

³ For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

CONTENTS

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

	oduction	Page III VIII VIII
The f	following tables are common to each SMSA which has either a central business district and/or at least one major retail center. Applicable s have been omitted in SMSA's where both central business districts and major retail centers did not exist.	
TAI	BLES	
1. 2. 3.	Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982 Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982 Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982	
SM	SA's	
Cun	timore SMSA nberland, MdW. Va., SMSA gerstown SMSA	3 13 15
Cun Hag	nberland, MdW. Va., SMSA	13

-- Not applicable.



Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

			Balti	more		N	Aajor retail cente	ra	
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3} : Number Sales (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	15 441 9 915 507 1 198 249 142 658	5 340 2 644 296 357 241 42 472	509 238 706 43 394 5 273	90 138 521 15 470 1 958	79 (D) 11 645 1 541	87 (D) 22 916 2 281	162 (D) 16 579 2 368	52 (D) 8 864 864
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ² : Number	11 252 9 749 834	3 926 2 572 814	459 235 244	90 138 521	79 83 849	85 192 892	159 117 263	51 73 567
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number Sales (\$1,000)	4 778 3 526 452	1 997 1 071 866	237 79 636	18 (D)	12 5 981	25 60 978	38 14 399	14 34 366
53, 58, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF) ^{4 6} : Number Sales (\$1,000)	3 077 2 354 024	895 522 728	167 123 860	63 69 815	59 76 217	37 78 453	110 98 804	24 22 653
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other storea: Number Sales (\$1,000)	3 397 3 869 358	1 034 978 220	55 31 748	9 (D)	8 1 651	23 53 461	13 4 060	13 16 548
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	15 441	5 340	509	90	79	87	182	52
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	11 252	3 926	459	90	79	85	159	51
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	446	112	1	2	1	5	1	2
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	145 301	52 60	ī	1	i	1 4	1	1
531 531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁵ 6 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁶ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	218 88 88 58	83 15 15 24	9 3 3 4	4 4	2 2 2	3 3 -	5 3 3 1	1
54	Food stores ⁷		24 576	52	8	3	7	10	7
541 55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	992 615	362 148	15	3	-	8 7		2
554 56	Apparel and accessory stores	857 1 238	205 418	74	38	- 37	5 7	- 59	13
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	187	85	15	6	8		8	1
562 565 566 564, 9	furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	428 343 123 395 105	133 102 42 124 34	22 13 7 24 6	12 10 4 13 3	13 11 5 9 2	2 2 3 2	23 20 6 19 3	6 5 1 3 2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	728	181	29	7	5	17	18	3
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	206 202 318	55 42 84	7 2 20	1 1 5	1 4	10 4 3	3 6 9	1 . 2
58 5812	Eating and drinking places	2 863	1 255	174	10	8	17	23	8
5813	Eating places	2 135 728	818 437	139 35	10	8	15 2	23	6
591 59 ex. 591	Drug snd proprietary stores	417 2 374	166 802	11 108	18	1 22	18	3 40	14
592 594 5944 5947 5949	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹ Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	497 895 165 199	242 233 46 51	5 55 19 8	1 14 5 2	15 5 3	2 10 1 1	1 28 6 8	2 7 1 2
5949 5992	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods storesFlorists	77 150	12 42	3	:	1	3	3 2	1

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

(i or mouning or	abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.					centers-Con.			
SIC code	Kind of business								
		No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
	Retall stores¹ ² ³: Number Ssles (\$1,000) Annual psyroli (\$1,000) Paid employees for psy period including March 12, 1982	51 42 969 5 034	113 (D) 13 951	157 (D) 17 496	6 5 (D) 7 201	31 24 677 2 747	154 136 242 17 391	91 (D) 12 128	113 (D) 11 595
	including March 12, 1982	891 51	2 009	2 563	1 031	356	1 863	1 606	1 823
54, 58, 591	Sales (\$1,000) Convenience goods stores: Number Sales (\$1,000)	42 969	100 187	117 650	62 212	24 677	135 591	89 076	77 781
53, 56, 57; 594	Shooning goods stores (GAF)4 5-	10 431	29 907	9 497	20 728	15 176	24 117	28 798	12 195
	NumberSales (\$1,000)	31 30 790	62 60 084	113 106 152	25 22 540	6 19 5	67 74 248	55 49 58 1	74 64 543
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other storea: Number Sales (\$1,000)	6 1 748	20 10 196	12 2 001	22 18 944	9 3 306	37 37 22 6	15 10 697	8 1 043
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS								
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	51	113	157	65	31	154	91	113
	Retail storea (establishments with psyroll) ²	51	110	155	64	31	147	90	112
52	Building msterisis, hsrdwsre, garden supply, and mobile home desiers	-	3	-	4	1	3	2	
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	:	1 2	:	3	1	3	1	:
53	General merchandise group stores Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁵ 6	3 1	7.	5	2	1	2	3	2
531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6} Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁸ Variety stores Miscellaneous genersi merchandise stores	1 2 -	4 2 1	5	2 -	1	2 2	2	2
54 541	Food stores7	3	8	9	6	4	13 6	5	9
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	-	3		5	2	9	3	
554 56	Gaaoline service stations	19	1 26	- 57	6 11	2	5 39	2 34	- 46
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings					Ĭ			~
562, 3, 8	stores	4 7	2 8	8 18	3	3	5 18	6 12	6
562 565 566 564, 9	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	5 3 5 -	7 4 10 2	15 5 22 4	3 6 1	3 - 2 -	11 4 11 1	12 2 11 3	14 12 4 20 2
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	2	17	19	6	3	11	7	8
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores	2	3 3 11	4 8 7	2 -	2	2 4 5	3	1 2
58	Eating and drinking places	10	17	20	9	4	27	13	19
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	10	17	20	9	4	24 3	13	19
591 59 ex. 591	Drug and proprietary stores	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	2
592	Miscellaneoua retali storese	12	25 1	- 44	13 1	1	35 2	19	26
594 5944 5947 5949	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹ Jawelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	7 3 2	12 3 4	32 12 8	6	4 1 2	15 4 3	11 4 2	18 7 3
5992	storesFlorists	i	2	1	2	1	1 3	1	1

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

				Major I	retail centers-Con.			
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3} :	107	60	100	20	07	04	70
	Number————————————————————————————————————	209 404 20 138	69 (D) 12 341	93 379 12 540	28 51 866 6 371	12 489	81 (D)	139 013
	Paid employees for pay period		1 628	199		2 151	9 825	15 798
	Retall stores (establishments with	2 708	1 626	1 708	677	335	1 313	1 76
	payroil)2:	107	60	117	20	07		70
	NumberSales (\$1,000)	209 404	126 47 5	93 289	51 866	12 489	79 7 5 174	139 013
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores:	4.0		00		-	40	
	Number Sales (\$1,000)	18 15 478	39 5 77	28 194	(D)	1 757	7 423	33 973
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF) ⁴ 5:	70	25	64	20	47	55	
	Number Sales (\$1,000)	122 236	35 32 268	50 972	43 840	9 510	64 956	91 313
52, 5 5, 5 9, e x. 5 91, 4	All other stores:							
381, 4	Number Sales (\$1,000)	71 690	12 54 630	20 14 123	4 (D)	5 1 222	5	11 13 727
	Sales (\$1,000)	71 690	54 630	14 123	(0)	1 222	2 795	13 /2/
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS							
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	107	89	120	28	27	81	70
	Retail stores (establishments with psyroll) ²	107	68	117	28	27	79	70
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home desiers							
	ALCOHOLOGICA CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1	3	2	-	1	1	2
525 52 ex. 5 25	Hardware stores	i	3	1	:	1	i	ž
53	General merchandise group stores	5	3	5	3	1	3	4
531 531		4	2	2	3	1	3	3
533	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁵ 6 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	4	2	2	3	1	3	
539		-	-	2	-	-	-	
54	Food stores7	6	9	13	2	3	5	
541	Grocery stores	1	5	6	1	-	1	:
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	2	4	5	1	-	-	
554	Gssoline service stations	3	1	7	2	-	-	2
56	Apparel and sccessory stores	47	17	36	8	8	29	19
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	8	1	4		1	2	3
562, 3, 8	I lumers	14	10	13	2	1	11	
562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	11 4	9	9 3	2	1	8 5	3
562 565 566 564, 9	Shoe storesOther apparel and accessory stores	15	6	13	4 2	2	11	3
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment							
	stores	7	7	11	3	2	7	7
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Furniture stores Home furnishing stores	1 2	2	1 3	i	1	2	1
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	4	7	2	1	4	4
58	Eating and drinking places	11	10	18	1	2	13	11
5812	Eating places	10	9	18	1	2	13	11
5813	Drinking places	1	1					
591 59 ex. 591	Drug and proprietary stores	1	2	2	1		1	1
	Miscellaneous retail stores	24	12	18	7	12	20	19
592 594 5 944	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	19	3 8	12	6	1 8	16	1 12 3
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	7 6	2	4 3	1	1	6	3
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
5992	Florists		•	1	•	-	-	

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5983.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department stores.

⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1972 and 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establ	ishments	Sa	es	Annual	payroll	First quarter payroll		pay peri	ployees for od including rch 12
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	BALTIMORE CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	509	502	238 706	237 432	43 394	43 046	10 492	10 417	5 273	5 231
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	459	452	235 244	233 970	43 394	43 046	10 492	10 417	5 27 3	5 231
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1.	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	i	í	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	9	9	31 337	31 332	5 571	5 554	1 325	1 323	682	681
531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5} Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	3 3 4 2	3 3 4 2	20 082 (D) (D)	(D) 20 082 (D) (D)	(NA) 4 026 (D) (D)	(NA) 4 026 (D) (D)	(NA) 976 (D) (D)	(NA) 976 (D) (D)	(NA) 496 (D) (D)	(NA) 496 (D) (D)
54	Food stores	52	52	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	15	15	6 366	6 366	908	908	207	207	120	120
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		
56	Apparel and accessory stores	74	71	51 408	51 388	7 538	7 474	1 862	1 857	784	780
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	15	15	17 4 2 7	17 424	2 798	2 794	807	806	293	292
562, 3, 8	storeaWomen'a clothing and specialty stores and furriers	22	21	15 184	15 179	2 241	2 216	522	521	238 182	237
562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores	13 7	12	11 813 9 290	11 808 9 283	1 637 1 117	1 612 1 095	386 220	385 218	105	181 104
565 566 564, 9	Shoe storesOther apparel and accessory stores	24 6	23 6	8 750 757	8 746 756	1 306 76	1 294 75	294 19	293 19	126 22	126 21
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	29	29	20 489	20 483	3 303	3 29 7	834	833	314	312
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	7 2	7 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music atores	20	20	12 161	12 161	1 393	1 393	343	343	125	125
58	Eating and drinking places	174	174	49 969	49 968	13 998	13 997	3 331	3 330	2 246	2 245
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	139 35	139 35	44 554 5 415	44 553 5 415	12 339 1 659	12 338 1 659	2 950 381	2 949 381	1 979 267	1 978 267
591	Drug and proprietary stores	11	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores7	108	104	52 210	50 969	9 486	9 227	2 284	2 218	770	736
592 594 5944 5947	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸ Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing needlework and piece goods	5 55 19 8	5 52 17 8	(D) 20 626 10 362 1 510	(D) 19 689 9 802 1 429	(D) 3 490 1 751 268	(D) 3 339 1 672 249	(D) 815 436 60	(D) 783 419 54	(D) 332 138 35	(D) 317 132 33
5949 5992	atores					97	89	_	20	13	. 8
J032	Fiorists	3	3	442	371	97	89	34	20	13	- 8

¹For all establishments, Including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores.

⁶Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroli (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retail stores¹ 2 ³	90	138 521	15 470	3 389	1 958
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	90	138 521	15 470	3 389	1 958
53	General merchandise group atores	4	34 937	5 028	1 067	759
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.)4	4	34 937	5 028	1 067	759
56	Apparel and accessory stores	38	16 318	1 908	442	271
	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	6	1 911	315	81	48
562, 3, 8 565	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	12	6 202 2 431	617 258	154 55	104 36 68 15
561 562, 3, 8 565 566 564, 9	Family clothing storesShoe storesShoe stores	13 3	5 010 764	593 125	131 21	68 15
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	10 273	806	193	92
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	9 092	569	149	62
58	Eating and drinking placea	10	8 351	1 238	265	245
5812	Eating places	10	6 351	1 238	265	245
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail storea	18	9 579	1 140	266	157
	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	14	8 287	920	211	127
594 5944	Jaweiry stores	5	2 014	290	64	33
	MRC NO. 2					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	79	(D)	11 645	2 749	1 541
	Retail atores (establishments with payroll) ²	79	83 849	11 645	2 749	1 541
56	Apparel and accessory stores	37	15 822	1 928	465	321
	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	13	6 442	697	174	145
562, 3, 8 565 566	Family clothing stores	5 9	2 710 3 593	284 504	59 123	42 56
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	2 968	321	89	37
58	Eating and drinking places	8	3 574	924	212	192
5812	Eating places	8	3 574	924	212	192
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	22	8 127	1 218	290	141
504						
5944 5947	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	15 5 3	(D) 2 211 1 120	(D) 375 141	(D) 98 35	(D) 36 25
	MRC NO. 3					
	Retail stores¹ 2 3	87	(D)	22 916	5 696	2 281
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	85	192 892	22 918	5 896	2 281
52	Building materials, hardware, garden aupply, and mobile home dealers	5	3 908	477	111	71
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	7	39 857	3 836	847	215
554	Gasoline service stations	5	5 862	145	32	23
56	Apparel and accessory stores	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
566	Shoe stores	3	910	137	31	21
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	17	18 853	4 296	1 318	253
5712	Furniture stores	10	13 720	3 380	1 109	196
58	Eating and drinking places	17	10 855	2 460	591	609
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	18	14 080	1 350	309	155
594 5949	Miscellaneous shopping goods storesSewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	10	10 248 869	856 123	185 28	107 18

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers In the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA see appendix IP for description of MRC boundaries, see appendix II

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employe for pay peri includi March (numb
	MRC NO. 4					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	182	(D)	18 579	3 860	2 3
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	159	117 263	16 579	3 860	2 3
	General merchandise group stores	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	- (
	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	50 018	(NA)	(NA)	(N
	Apparel and accessory stores	59	26 421	3 708	793	4
	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	8	2 763	431	103	
3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	23	9 162 5 441	1 060 899	246 147	1
9	Family clothing storesShoe stores	19	7 246 1 809	t 129 189	25t 46	1
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	18	11 036	1 326	330	1
2	Furniture stores	3	4 693	445	115	
3, 4, 9 3	Home furnishing stores	6	1 293 5 050	200 68t	54 161	
J	Eating and drinking places	23	9 689	2 294	563	5
2	Eating places	23				
x. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	40	9 689	2 294	563	5
A. 371	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	28	13 959	2 215	517	
;	Jewelty stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	6 6	(D) 2 694 2 453	(D) 496 291	(D) 129 70	
	MRC NO. 5					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}		_			
		52	(D)	8 864	2 063	
	Retail stores (establishments with payroli)2	51	73 567	8 864	2 063	
	Food stores	7	31 249	3 196	713	
	Apparel and accessory stores	13	7 177	939	221	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	3	892	127	11	
	Eating and drinking places	8	1 836	435	109	
2	Eating places	6	1 836	435	109	
х. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	14	4 268	633	182	
	MRC NO. 6					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	51	42 969	5 034	1 224	
	Retall stores (establishments with payroli)2	51	42 969	5 034	1 224	
	Apparel and accessory stores	19	8 911	934	209	
3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	7	3 603	314	73	
	Shoe stores	5	2 520	250	58	
	Eating and drinking places	10	3 414	724	183	
2	Eating places	10	3 414	724	t83	
x. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	12	3 605	578	127	
	MRC NO. 7					
	Retail stores1 2 3	113	(D)	13 951	3 262	2 (
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	110	100 187	13 951	3 262	2 (
	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	3	1 566	236	58	
	General merchandise group stores	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	
	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}		38 097	(NA)	(NA)	(1
	Food stores		19 232	2 070	477	(1
	Grocery stores					
		4	18 724	1 973	456	
	Apparel and accessory stores	26	9 356	1 224	294	
3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	8 4	3 670 2 503	399 397	105 97	
	Shoe stores	tó	2 503 2 457	314	70	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	17	(D)	(D)	(D)	

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totais. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to Indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number
	MRC NO. 7—Con.					
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	25	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594 5944 5947	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	12	4 404 954	668 218	153 50	99 21 25
947	Jewelry stores	4	900	133	32	25
				-		
	MRC NO. 8		-			
	Retail stores1 2 3	157	(D)	17 496	4 107	2 56
	Retail stores (establishmenta with payroll)2	155	117 850	17 496	4 107	2 563
3	General merchandise group stores	5	72 467	10 114	2 400	1 38
31 31	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁴ 5 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴	5 5	73 075 72 467	10 114	(NA) 2 400	(NA 1 38
6	Apparel and accessory stores	57	18 528	2 505	561	394
661 662, 3, 8 662 665 666 664, 9	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners	8 18	2 544 6 515 6 027	532 710	124 172	72 145 120 36 110 28
62 65 66	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	15 5 22	6 027 2 236 5 834	628 259 866	148 52 203	120 31
64, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	4	1 399	138	30	2
7	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	19	8 682	971	220	119
712 713, 4, 9 72, 3	Furniture stores	4 8 7	1 607 1 856 3 219	230 337 404	50 81 89	22 52 4
8	Eating and drinking places	20	7 139	1 609	375	335
812	Eating places	20	7 139	1 609	375	339
9 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	44	10 478	1 905	438	260
94 944 947	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	32 12 8	8 475 3 705 1 691	1 381 746 254	314 177 48	200 85 41
	MRC NO. 9					
	Retall stores¹ 2 ³	85	(D)	7 201	1 784	1 031
	Retail stores (establishments with payrolf)2	64	82 212	7 201	1 784	1 031
2	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	4	2 025	329	88	34
5 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	5	3 682	572	137	44
54	Gasoline service stations	8	11 687	684	188	65
6	Apparel and accessory stores	11	3 421	503	118	98
662, 3, 8 662	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	3 3	1 590 1 590	238 238	56 56	49
18	Eating and drinking places	9	4 204	873	218	214
812	Eating places	9	4 204	873	216	214
9 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail storea	13	3 187	490	127	70
94	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	6	1 617	220	53	36
	MDO NO 40					
	MRC NO. 10		-			
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	31	24 877	2 747	655	356
,	Retail stores (establishments with payroil)2	31	24 877	2 747	655	356
i 4 i41	Food atores	4	12 702	1 110	272	113
56	Grocery stores	5	12 702	1 110	42	113
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	8	1 564	209	41	31

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see apported by D. For description of MRC boundaries, see apported it.

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employed for pay perio includir March 1 (numbe
	MRC NO. 11					
	Retali stores ^{1 2 3}	154	136 242	17 391	4 016	1 86
	Retail stores (establishments with psyroll)2	147	135 591	17 391	4 016	1 86
	Food stores	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	(1
11	Grocery stores	6	11 901	1 231	321	10
ex. 554	Automotive dealers	9	23 580	2 456	594	14
	Apparel and accessory stores	39	24 862	3 832	894	39
i1 i2, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5	6 468	735	150	17
2, 3, 8 2 6	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	18 11 11	7 947 4 018	1 293 561 805	288 132	17 8 7
		11	5 088 7 851	1 023	180	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores				255	9
2, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5 27	5 236 8 987	471 2 351	124 573	48
12 13	Eating places Drinking places	24 3	8 25 0 737	2 171 180	517 56	44
ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	35	14 448	2 396	587	21
4	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	15	(D) 2 100	(D) 346	(D) 78	(
92	Florists	3	401	62	14	
	MRC NO. 12					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	91	(D)	12 128	2 926	1 6
	Retail stores (establishments with psyroli)2	90	69 076	12 128	2 926	1 60
	General merchandise group stores	3	25 525	3 465	863	4
ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	2 406	549	134	:
	Apparel and accessory stores	34	15 613	2 102	530	3
1 2, 3, 8 2 6	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	6 12 12 11	1 947 6 487 6 487 3 641	243 818 816 567	57 189 189 178	1 1 1
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	4 847	434	108	
13, 4, 9	Home furnishing stores	3	392	53	13	
2, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	4 455	381	95	
	Eating and drinking places	13	7 294	1 625	378	3
12 ex. 591	Eating places	13	7 294	1 625	378	3
4	Miscellaneous retail stores	19	8 870	1 146	268	1
44	Jewelry stores	11 4	3 596 1 596	551 271	129 63	
	MRC NO. 13					
	Retail stores¹ 2 3	113	(D)	11 595	2 525	1 8
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	112	77 781	11 595	2 525	1 8
	Apparel and accessory stores	46	12 820	1 905	430	2
2, 3, 8 5 6	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Family clothing stores Shoe stores	14 4 20	4 989 1 904 4 369	693 252 685	161 55 164	1
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(
2, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	1 797	182	40	
	Eating and drinking places	19	6 664	1 583	409	3
12	Eating places	19	6 664	1 583	409	3
ex. 591	Miscelianeous retail stores	26	5 658	965	210	18
4	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	18	4 615	739	163	1:

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinda of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbola, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employe for pay peri Includi March (numb
	MRC NO. 14					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	107	209 404	20 138	4 575	2 7
	Retall stores (establishments with payroll) ²	107	209 404	20 138	4 575	2 7
	General merchandise group stores	5	85 082	10 860	2 509	1 5
	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 6}	4	80 643	(NA)	(NA)	(N
	Gasoline service stations	3				
			5 732	177	36	
	Apparel and accessory stores	47	23 776	2 598	588	4
, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	14	4 014 9 736 9 354	537 839	126 187	
	Family clothing stores	11 4	3 087	774 272	170 58	
, 3, 8 , 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	15	5 421 1 518	898 2 52	173 44	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment atores	7	4 877	643	172	
, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	3 299	408	110	
	Esting and drinking places	11	4 573	983	220	
ex. 591	Miscellaneous retali stores	24	9 809	1 418	318	
	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	19	8 501	1 174	264	
7	Jewelry stores. Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	7 8	3 200 1 911	553 280	133 59	
	MRC NO. 15					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	69	(D)	12 341	2 981	1.
	Retail stores (eatablishments with payroll)2	68	126 475	12 341	2 981	1
	Food stores	9	30 100	3 225	828	
	Grocery stores	5	28 154	2 662	703	
	Apparel and accessory stores	17	12 616	1 331	316	
, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	10	9 403	892	208	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	3 575	510	114	
, 3	Household appllance, radio, television, and music stores	4	1 242	141	29	
	Eating and drinking pisces	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	
2	Eating places	9	6 941	1 801	384	
ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail atores	12	10 030	867	210	
	Liquor stores	3	6 573	371	91	
	MRC NO. 16					
	Retail stores¹ 2 3	120	93 379	12 540	2 906	1
	Retail stores (eatablishmenta with payroll)2	117	93 289	12 540	2 906	1
	General merchandise group stores	5	32 062	4 732	1 109	
x. 554	Automotive dealers	5	2 494	449	92	
	Gasoline service stations	7	7 782	520	118	
	Apparel and accessory storea	36	10 601	1 630	388	
3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores	13 9	3 382 2 918	427 353	94 77	
3, 8	Family clothing storesShoe stores	3 13	1 162 4 415	123 778	28 165	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment atores	11	4 794	709	186	
. 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	7	3 161	432	119	
	Eating and drinking places	18	5 201	1 280	265	
2	Eating places	18	5 201	1 280	265	1
ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores.	18	(D)	(D)	(D)	
		10	3 515 1 250	(0)	(6)	

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982-Con.

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 17					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	28	51 866	8 371	1 545	877
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	28	51 866	6 371	1 545	677
53	General merchandise group stores	3	35 415	4 643	1 054	495
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.)4	3	35 415	4 643	1 054	499
56	Apparel and accessory stores	8	3 630	425	96	61
566	Shoe stores	4	1 387	179	41	26
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	7	1 555	258	61	41
	MRC NO. 18					
	Retsil stores ^{1 2 3}	27	12 489	2 151	£12	225
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	27	12 489	2 151	512 512	335
54	Food stores	3	691	188	48	27
56	Apparel and accessory stores	6	2 006	329	70	33
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	12				
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	8	(D) 2 386	(D) 401	(D) 102	(D)
	MRC NO. 19					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	81	(D)	9 825	2 247	1 313
	Retail stores (establishments with psyroll)2	79	75 174	9 825	2 247	1 313
53	General merchandise group stores	3	40 445	5 509	1 250	642
531	Department stores (excl. leased depts.)4	3	40 445	5 509	1 250	642
58	Apparel and accessory stores	29	13 358	1 472	337	212
		11	5 136	511	123	
562, 3, 8 562 566	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	8	4 574 4 638	431 611	102	94 78 72
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	4 182	533	123	42
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	2 059	269	64	19
58	Eating and drinking places	13	3 250	729	181	202
5812	Eating places	13	3 250	729	181	202
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneoua retali stores	20	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	16	6 971	867	205	135
5944 5947	Jewelry stores	4 6	2 105 1 181	306 174	75 40	35 40
	MRC NO. 20					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	70	100 010	45 700	0.504	4 700
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	70	139 013	15 798	3 591	1 768
Ea		70	139 013	15 798	3 591	1 768
53	General merchandise group stores	4	68 055	8 464	1 894	788
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	67 767	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
58	Apparel and accessory stores	19	7 846	911	208	132
561 562, 3, 8 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Shoe stores	3 5 7	958 2 586 2 542	132 251 342	30 57 81	12 45 51
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	7	5 350	617	154	49
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	2 540	321	85	28
58	Esting and drinking places	11	4 154	1 028	275	268
5812	Eating places	11	4 154	1 028	275	268
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	19				
594			12 944	1 223	287	181
5947	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	12	10 062 1 478	893 183	202	142 41

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

			Cumb	erland				Cumb	erland
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3} : Number	975 423 361	314 167 565	85 55 276		NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS— Con.			
	Annual payroll (\$1,000) Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	47 132 6 118	18 633 2 095	7 633 7 633		Food stores ⁷	102	36	5
	Retali stores (establishmenta with				541	Grocery stores		25	3
	payrolf)²: Number	680	243	80	55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	39	16	8
	Sales (\$1,000)	409 969	164 435		554	Gasoline service stations	69	25	2
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	276 152 680	96 59 042	24 16 531	58	Apparel and accessory stores	89	23	16
ra ra ra ra	Shopping goods stores (GAF) ^{4 5} :	152 660	59 042	16 531	561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	10	5	4
50, 50, 57; 599	Number Sales (\$1,000)	201 117 040	64 40 689		562, 3, 8	stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners	31	11	9
50 55 50	Sales (\$1,000)	117 040	40 009	19 205	562 565	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores	31	ij	8
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores: Number	203 140 249	83 64 704		566 564, 9	Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	18 5	4 2	2 2
	Sales (\$1,000)	140 249	64 704	19 2/6	57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	51	15	8
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	19	6	3
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	975	314	85	572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	25	6	4
	Retail stores (establishments with				58	Eating and drinking places	141	48	15
	payroll) ²	680	243	80	5812	Eating places Drinking places	113	35	11
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	26	15	6	5813 591			13	4
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	5	3	2		Drug and proprietary stores	33	12	4
52 ex. 525	Other	21	12	4	59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retali stores	119	47	17
53	General merchandise group stores	31	6		592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	21 50	9 20	11
531 531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁶ - Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁶ -	11 11	3	-	5944 5947	Jewelry stores	14	6 5	5 2
533 539	Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise	11	3	1	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	6	2	1
	stores	9	•	-	5992	Florists	15	4	2

¹For all establishments, Including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

[§]Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

[§]Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropojitan Statisticai Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1972 and 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establ	ishments	Sales		Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12	
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	CUMBERLAND CBD										
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	85	75	55 276	38 807	7 633	5 610	1 654	1 342	729	596
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	80	71	55 092	38 682	7 633	5 610	1 654	1 342	729	596
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	6	5	1 938	1 716	288	258	71	60	25	20
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	2 4	2 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁴⁻⁵	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores	5	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	3	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	6	4	(S)	8 493	(S)	888	(S)	220	(S)	49
554	Gasoline service stations	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	16	16	6 751	6 751	1 313	1 313	296	296	170	170
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	4	4	2 067	2 067	389	389	86	88	46	46
562, 3, 8	I Women's clothing and specialty stores and	8	8	3 881	3 881	785	785	187	187	100	100
562 565 566 564, 9	furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	8	8	3 881 (D)	3 881	785	785 (D)	187 (D)	187	100	100
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	2	2 2	(0)	000	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	6	7	3 298	3 208	347	340	86	84	31	30
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	3	3	(D)	(9)	(D)	(8)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	4	3	1 727	1 637	158	151	39	37	14	13
58	Eating and drinking places	15	12	2 074	1 670	510	362	123	89	114	86
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	11 4	8	1 808 266	1 404 266	472 38	324 38	117 6	83 6	107 7	79 7
591	Drug and proprietary stores	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores7	17	17	4 675	4 442	989	955	225	216	118	110
592 594 5944 5947	Liquor stores	11 5 2	11 5 2	(D) 1 803 (D)	(D) 1 803 (D)	(D) 422 (D)	(D) 422 (D)	(D) 99 (D)	(D) 99 (D)	(D) 41 (D)	(D) 41 (D)
5949	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	1	1								
5992	Florists	ż	ż	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Table 3 omitted because there were no major retail centers which qualified for publication in this SMSA in 1982]

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁹Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁹May include data not covered by SIC 541.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC's 594, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

			Hager		
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan statistical area	City	Central business district	Major retail center No. 1
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3} :				
	Number————————————————————————————————————	937 567 974 62 013	480 294 032 33 906	94 29 347 3 825	70 (D) 8 8 72
	Paid employees for pay period including	7 098	33 906	503	1 222
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2:	7 000	3 703	300	1 222
	Number Sales (\$1,000)	672 557 521	358 289 234	78 28 644	68 71 220
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number	260 163 324	143 86 372	36 5 953	17 19 590
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods stores (GAF) ^{4 5} : Number Sales (\$1,000)	172 130 740	98 59 763	22 7 204	43 48 908
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4					
591, 4	All other stores: Number Sales (\$1,000)	240 263 45 7	117 143 099	18 15 487	8 2 7 22
	NUMBER OF FETARI ISUMENTS				
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS Retail stores 2 2 3	937	480	94	70
	Herail stoles, 1 2	937	460	•	70
	Retail stores (establishments with peyroll) ²	872	358	78	68
52	Building meterials, hardwere, garden supply, end mobile home dealers	27	14	1	
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	6 21	2 12	i	:
53	General merchandise group stores	21	10	1	4
531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁵ ⁶	7 7 5 9	3 3 3 4	:	3 3 1
54	Food stores ⁷	81	39	6	7
541	Grocery stores	54	27	5	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	42	23	3	1
554	Gasoline service stations	71	30	2	1
56	Apparel and eccessory stores	54	33	7	20
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	6	4	3	1
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	26 23	17	2	10 10
562 565 566 564, 9	Family clothing stores	5 14	14 2 7	1	1 8
	Other apparel and accessory stores	3	á	i	
57	Furniture, home furnishings, end equipment stores	48	28	9	5
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	18 11	8 7	(S)	:
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	19	13	5	5
58	Eating and drinking places	161	95	29	8
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	105 56	64 31	17 12	8
591	Drug and proprietary stores	18	9	12	2
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	149	77	17	20
592	Liquor stores	34	15 27	3	.1
592 594 5944 5947 5949	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores Giff possible and convenir chara-	49 14	8	5 3	14
5949 5992	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores _ Florists	10 3 15	6 2 8	2 - 2	1
	I IUISIS	15	8		

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁶Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁸Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁷May include data not covered by SIC 592, 594, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard **Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for Indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establ	ishments	Sa	les	Annual payroll		First quarter payroll		pay perio	ployees for od including rch 12
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
	HAGERSTOWN CBD Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	94	90	29 347	28 023	3 825	3 707	902	869	503	466
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	78	73	28 644	27 418	3 82 5	3 707	902	869	503	466
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	i	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise group stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531 531 533	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁴ 5 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴		-			:	:	:	:	:	:
539	Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores	8	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	3	7 112	7 007	469	465	103	102	38	37
554	Gasoline service stations	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	7	7	4 024	3 768	640	630	147	143	81	75
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	3	3	2 434	2 434	343	343	75	75	32	32
562, 3, 8	furriers	2 2	2 2	(D) (D)	(D)	(<u>Q</u>)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
562 565 566 564, 9	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	. 1	- 1		- 1	(D)					_
564, 9	Other apparel and accessory stores	i	i	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	8	2 170	1 911	370	344	88	80	66	55
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	(S)	1 2	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	5	1 006	942	123	119	30	28	30	28
58	Eating and drinking places	29	28	2 989	2 988	647	646	157	156	155	146
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	17 12	16 12	1 743 1 246	1 742 1 246	398 249	397 249	92 65	91 65	102 53	93 53
591	Drug snd proprietary stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores7	17	16	4 132	4 007	1 075	1 021	231	221	110	102
592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁸	3 5 3	3 5 3	425 (D) 557	425 (D) 510	48 (D) 54	48 (D) 49	10 (D) 13	10 (D) 11	9 (D) 7	9 (D)
5944 5947 5949	Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	3 2	3 2	557 (D)	510 (D)	54 (D)	49 (D)	13 (D)	11 (D)	(D)	(D)
5992	stores	2	2	(D)	- (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

1For all establishments, including those without payroll.

2Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

SExcludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores.

May include data not covered by SIC 541.

7May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 1				_	
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	70	(D)	8 872	2 097	1 222
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	68	71 220	8 872	2 097	1 222
53	General merchandise group stores	4	30 712	4 455	1 004	573
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	32 214	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
58	Apparel and accessory stores	20	10 079	1 052	251	147
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	10 10	5 887 5 887	539 539	131 131	91 91
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5	2 460	251	81	32
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5	2 460	251	61	32
58	Eating and drinking places	8	4 087	827	201	199
5812	Eating places	8	4 087	827	201	199
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	20	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594 5944 5947	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	14 3 4	5 657 1 334 996	716 229 131	163 55 30	96 27 22

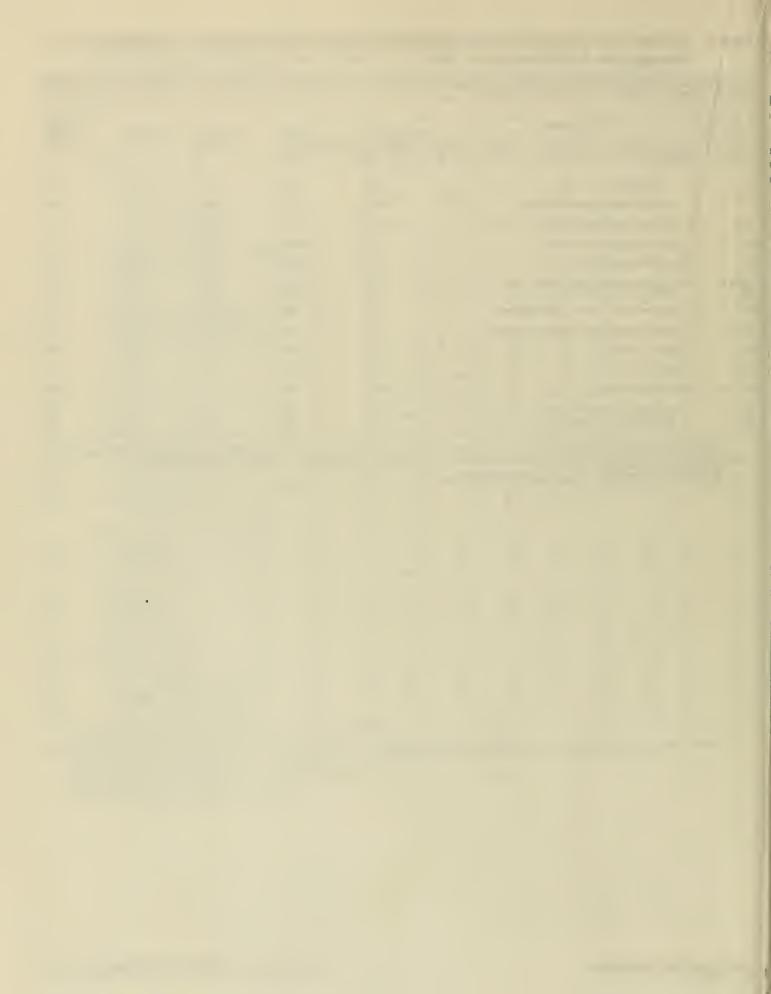
¹For all establishments, Including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.



APPENDIX A. General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

- The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:
 - a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at any time during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

- The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.
 - b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

- 1. The nonmail universe.
 - a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.
 - b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

2. Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

Also, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications, including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040, schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

Central business districts—In 1982, two sets of kind-ofbusiness data are provided for central business districts (CBD's): "adjusted" and "unadjusted." In the 1977 reports, only unadjusted data were provided. Unadjusted CBD data refer to the summation of data for those establishments which could be identified, based on address, as being in the CBD. However, some records, particularly those of small establishments for which information is derived from administrative records of other Federal agencies, have addresses that are inadequate for determining if they are in the CBD.

Therefore, for 1982 the Bureau proportionately allocated data to the CBD for establishments for which address records were inadequate to determine if they were inside or outside the CBD. The resulting "adjusted" data provide more realistic estimates of retail trade in each CBD. The adjustment process allocated data for the establishments that could not be coded in each CBD city to either "inside" or "outside" the CBD in the same ratio as the associated data for establishments with addresses that could be coded. The adjustment process was separately applied to each data item (number of establishments, sales, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each kind-of-business level for which data are presented for each CBD.

The 1977 CBD statistics and the 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are based on comparable procedures and are believed to be directly comparable. The 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are shown to provide a means of comparing 1977 and 1982 CBD data and to provide measures (the differences between the adjusted and unadjusted data) of the estimation for establishments with inadequate addresses.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—Although nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments) were included in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, data for nonstore retailers were excluded from the Major Retail Centers reports. For 1982, nonstore retailers are also included in the Major Retail Centers reports. Nonstore retailers account for a negligible portion of total retail trade in most MRC's and CBD's.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments -- An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects, RC82-I-4. Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group, and for all establishments, only for total retail trade, in appendix G of the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were

grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms—A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year. Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

The tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-businass datail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, howavar, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbraviations and symbols, sae introductory taxt. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC coda	Kind of businass	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. X					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	130	73 530	9 853	2 683	1 003
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	117	71 810	9 853	2 683	1 003

The term ''all establishments' includes those without payroll (''mom and pop' operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As shown in the table on the previous page:

- 130 (Number of total establishments)
- -117 (Number of establishments with payroll)
 - 13 (Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 13 establishments is \$1,720 (000).

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are shown by kind of business only for establishments with payroll.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-ofbusiness classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which

various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new

automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554) — Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprise the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's specialty stores and furriers (SIC 563 and 568) — Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, children's and juveniles' shoe stores, and family shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712) — Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishing stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and televison sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.) — Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.) — Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594)—Comprise the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.) - Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting

goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)— Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942) — Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby

kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

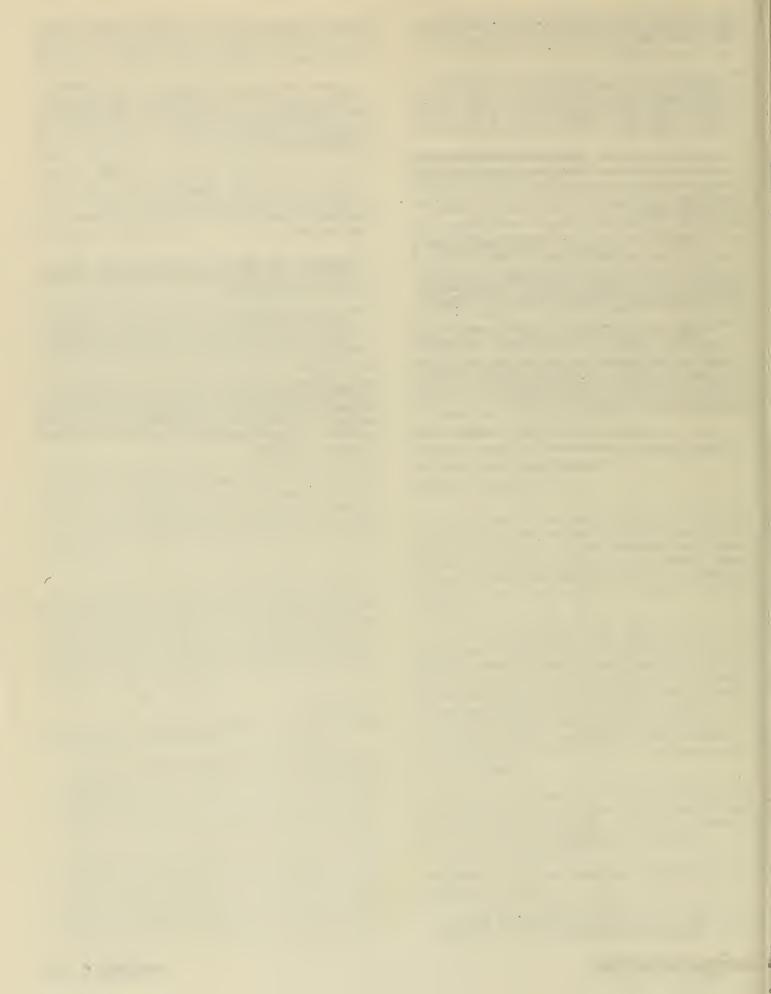
Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992) — Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.



APPENDIX B. General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

O.M.B. APPROVAL NO. 0607-0371: EXPIRES 12/84 NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to this Census File Number (CFN) Employer Identification (EI) be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files CB-5801 are immune from legal process. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS form and RETURN TO Jeffersonville, Indiana 47134 complete this **DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983** If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN). Note - Please read the accompanying instructions before answering the questions. Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP code. ENTER street and number if not shown. Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Item 4 - ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS - Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment during 1982. Is the Employer Identification (E1) Number shown in the label the SAME as that used for this establishment on its latest 1982 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? 003 1 Individual proprietorship 2 Partnership (9 digits) 094 1 YES 2 NO - Enter current 3 Cooperative association (taxable) 4 Cooperative association (tax-exempt) Item 2 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT s Government - Specify o Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.) Answer items a, b, c, and d NOTE: P.O. boxes or rural routes are not physical locations. a. [] Same as shown in mailing label. If different, indicate change.) 9 Other - Specify_ NUMBER AND STREET Value figures may be reported in HOWTO lions dollars or rounded to thousands. sands REPORT Example: If a figure is \$1,125,628, report either CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, ETC. STATE 126 FIGURES Acceptable 125 628 b. Is this establishment physically located inside the legal boundaries Mil. Thou. Dol. Item 5 - DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS of the city, town, village, etc.? IN 1982 095 1[]] YES 3 [] No legal boundaries 4 [] Don't know 010 2 [] NO Sales of merchandise and other operating receipts EXCLUDING sales (or other) taxes collected c. Type of municipality where physically located J96 1 [] City, village, or borough 3 Other or don't know Mil. i Thou. i Dol. Item 6 - PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT 2 [] Town or township 0.30 d. Name of county where physically located a. Payroll in 1982, before deductions (1) Total ANNUAL payroll Number of months Item 3 - OPERATIONAL STATUS (2) FIRST QUARTER payroll How many months during 1982 did this firm or organization actively operate this establishment? b. Employment in 1982 Number 032 Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1982. (Include both full- and part-time employees.) Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes this establishment at the end of 1982. 001 1 In operation Figures only 2 Temporarily or seasonally inactive Month Day Year 3 [] Ceased operation - Give date _ 4 Sold or leased to another operator - Give date at right AND enter name, etc., below Item 9 - KIND OF BUSINESS - Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes the PRINCIPAL kind of business of this establishment in 1982 NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR (Categories appropriate to individual form) NUMBER AND STREET CLTY STATE ZIP CODE

CONTINUE ON PAGE 2

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

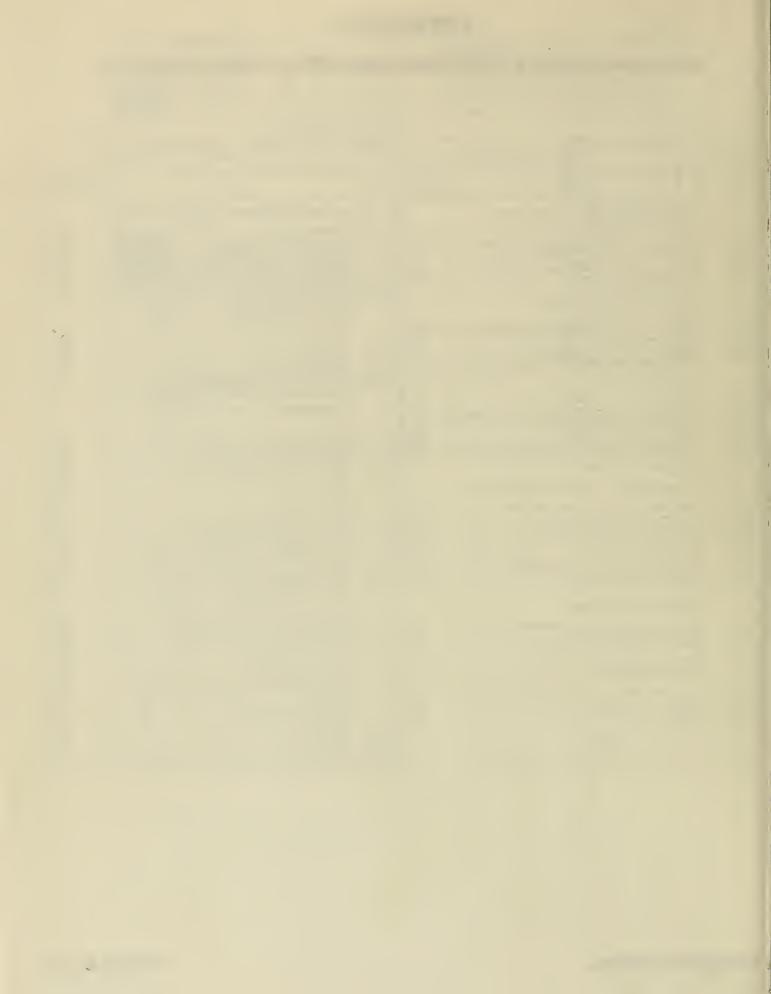
													. age 2
Item 11 - MERCHANDISE LINES							c. How many establishments were operated under						
Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).						the EI Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982?							
HORTO REPORT PERCENTS If figure is 38.76% of total sales: Report whole percents Not acceptable		. Dol.		er- ent		If more than one, provide the physic information indicated below for each	Continue	with					
		's	→ 39			39	same format in item 14 (or attach a separate sheet) if necessary.						
		$-\mathbf{f}$		1	-	> 38	8.76		NAME, AOORESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	! Thou.	Dol.
		T	Esti	nated sales during		ing 1	982				081		
Merchandise lines 3		Cen-	2461	Mil. Thou.	1 0-1	P	er-	1,		Sales			
		use	MII.		. Dol.	· C	ent			Annual	082		
									KINO-DF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	payroll		!!!	
(Categories	appropriate	e to i	ndivi	dual fo	orm)		- 1			Consus	088		
										use			
					_				NAME, AOORESS, AND ZIP COOE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
									1000	081	1 1		
									Sales				
								2		Annual	082		
	wer item 13								KINO-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	payroll			
	ber (CFN),						e/			Census	088		
of this report form, begins with a zero.								use					
Itam 12 - OWNEDSHIP	Item 13 - OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND LOCATIONS OF OPERATION				ION		NAME, ADORESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.		
a. Is this company	, con ince,	AIIU I	LUCKI	I IONS O	r or L	NAT.	ION				081		
OWNED OF CON- ENTER OWNING OR CONTROLLING COMPANY				NY			Sales						
trolled by another company?	trolled by another NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE					3	3	Annual	082				
Company:								KINO-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	payroll				
097 1 [] YES →									Census	088			
2 NO			_							use			
٠١,,,,	El No. (9 digit	ts)	\Box	Γ		T			NAME, AOORESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
b. Does this company	ENTER DWN					AP AN	17				081	1	
own or control any NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE							Sales						
companies?	other company or companies?				4		Annual	082					
098 1 [] YES→									KIND-DF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	payroll			
2 NO El No. (9 digits)							Census	088					
							use						

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY,		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
	AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		5712	Furniture stores	5701
5211	Lumber and other building materials dealers	5201	5713	Floor covering stores	5704
5231	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	5202	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores	5705
5251	Hardware stores	5203	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores	5705
5261	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	5204	5722	Household appliance stores	5702
5271	Mobile home dealers	5205	5732	Radio and television stores	5702
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Record shops Musical instrument stores	5703 5703
5311 pt.	Conventional department stores	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms	5801
5311 pt.	National chain department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Social caterers	5801
5331	Variety stores	5302	5812 pt.	Cafeterias	5801
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5301	5812 pt.	Refreshment places	5801
			5812 pt.	Contract feeding	5802
54	FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands	5801
			5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	5801
5411	Grocery stores	5400			
5423	Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5431	Fruit stores and vegetable markets	5400			
5441	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5400	5912 pt.	Drug stores	5901
5451	Dairy products stores	5400	5912 pt.	Proprietary stores	5901 5902
5462	Retail bakeriesbaking and selling	5400 5400	5921 5931	Liquor stores	5902
5463 5499	Retail bakeriesselling only	5400	5941 pt.	Used merchandise stores	5904
3499	Miscellaneous food stores	3400	5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores	5904
	and the second second		5942	Book stores	5905
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5943	Stationery stores	5905
	and the second s		5944	Jewelry stores	5906
5511	Motor vehicle dealersnew and used cars	5501	5945		5907
5521	Motor vehicle dealersused cars only	5501 5502		Hobby, toy, and game shops	5908
5531 pt.	Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	5502	5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5905
5541	Gasoline service stations	5504	5948	Luggage and leather goods stores	5905
5551	Boat dealers	5503	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5909
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers	5503			
5571	Motorcycle dealers	5503	5961 pt.	Department store merchandisemail order	5910 5910
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c	5503	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.cmail order	5910
			5961 pt.	Other mail-order houses	5802
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5963 pt.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipmentdirect	
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5601		selling	5910
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores	5601		Mobile food servicedirect selling	5910
5631	Women's accessory and specialty stores	5601	5963 pt.	Books and stationerydirect selling Other direct selling	5910 5910
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores	5601	5982		5911
5651	Family clothing stores	5601	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	5911
			5983	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers	5911
5661 pt.	Men's shoe stores	5602			1
5661 pt.	Women's shoe stores	5602		Florists	5912
5661 pt.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores	5602		Cigar stores and stands	5902
5661 pt.	Family shoe stores	5602		News dealers and newsstands	5902
	A		5999 pt.	Optical goods stores	5913 5914
5681	Furriers and fur shops	5601		Pet shops	5914
5400			5999 pt.	Typewriter stores	5916
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	5601	5999 pt.	Other retail stores, n.e.c	7,71



APPENDIX D. Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and **Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

[Titles and definitions shown for SCSA's and SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas 1

SCSA and definition

Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, Pa.-Del.-N.J.-Md. Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., SMSA Trenton, N.J., SMSA Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md., SMSA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

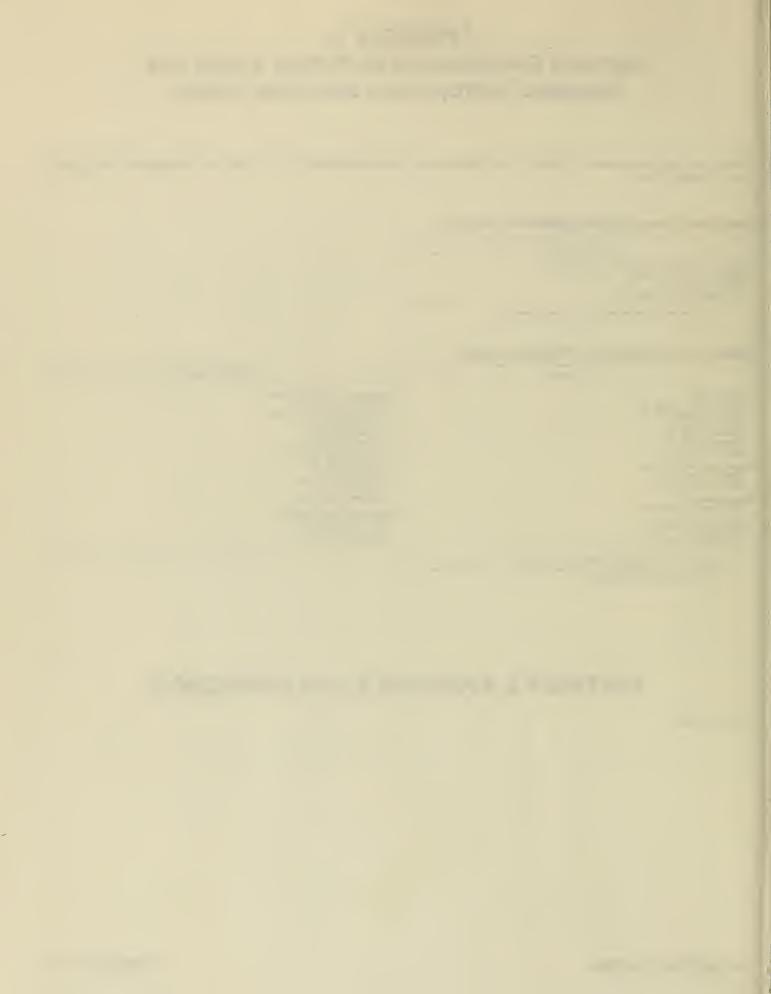
SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition				
Baltimore, Md. Anne Arundel County, Md. Baltimore County, Md. Carroll County, Md. Harford County, Md. Howard County, Md. Baltimore city, Md. Cumberland, MdW. Va. ^{2 3} Allegany County, Md. Mineral County, W. Va. Hagerstown, Md. ³ Washington County, Md.	Washinton, D.CMdVa.— Con. Montgomery County, Md. Prince George's County, Md. Arlington County, Va. Fairfax County, Va. Loudoun County, Va. Prince William County, Va. Alexandria city, Va.¹ Fairfax city, Va.¹ Falls Church city, Va.¹ Manassas city, Va.¹ Manassas Park city, Va.¹ Willmington, DelN.JMd.³ New Castle County, Del.				
Washington, D.CMdVa. ³ Washington, D.C. Charles County, Md.	Cecil County, Md. Salem County, N.J.				

APPENDIX E, APPENDIX F, and APPENDIX G

[Not applicable]

¹ No MRC data are presented for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas.

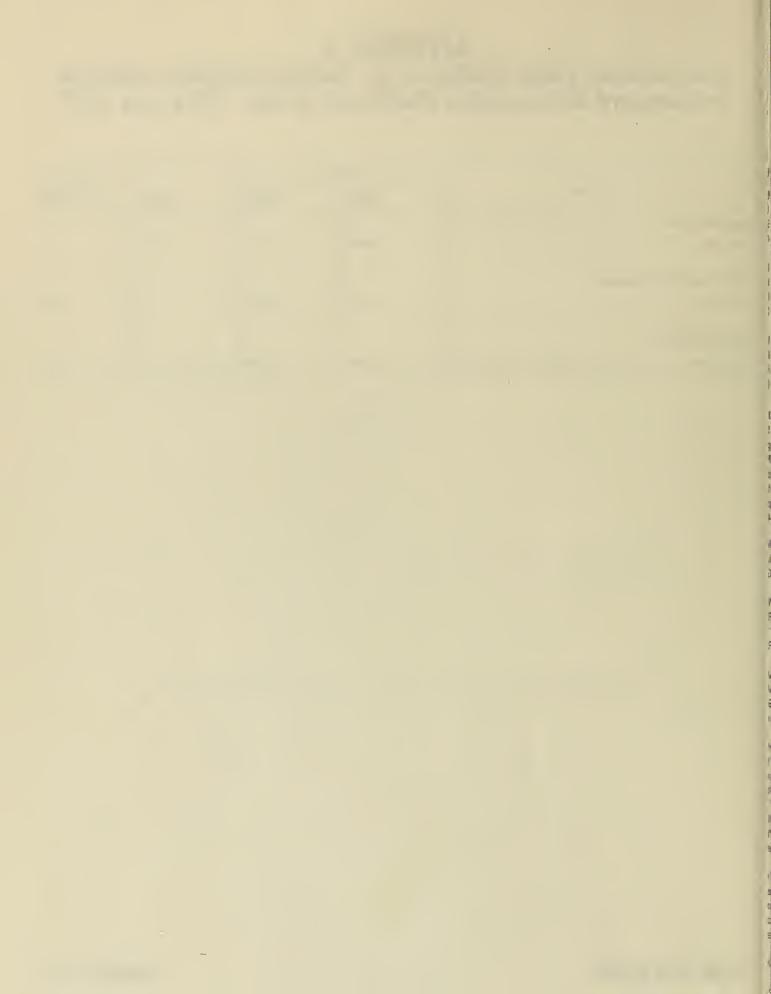
Independent of any county and considered a county equivalent.
 MRC data for this SMSA appear only in State report for State in which this SMSA is primarily located.
 New SMSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.



APPENDIX H.

Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977

	1982 :	sales		Percent change in sales, 1977 to 1982, unadjusted
Geographic area	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	1977 sales (\$1,000)	
BALTIMORE SMSA				
Baltimore CBD	238 706	237 432	194 287	22.2
CUMBERLAND, MDW. VA., SMSA				
Cumberland CBD	55 278	38 807	(NA)	(NA)
HAGERSTOWN SMSA				
Hagerstown CBD	29 347	28 023	(NA)	(NA)



APPENDIX I. Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers

BALTIMORE, MD., SMSA

Baltimore CBD—Includes the area bounded by Franklin St., Calvert St., Orleans St., the Fallsway, Patapsco River, Hunter St., Pratt St., Paca St., Mulberry St., and Eutaw St. (Entire tract 401)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Eastpoint Mall" and establishments on Eastern Blvd. from Northpoint Blvd. to the transmission line. (Baltimore County) (In tract 4524)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned center known as "Golden Ring Mall," bounded by Philadelphia Rd., Rossville Blvd., Pulaski Hwy., and the Baltimore County Beltway (Interstate 695). (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4407 and 4512)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "40 West Shopping Center," "One Mile West Shopping Center," "Montgomery Plaza," "Rolling Road Plaza," "Memco Discount," "Pike Park Mall," "6427 Shopping Center," and "Dorman's Shopping Center" located on both sides of Baltimore National Pike from Garnet Ave. to the property line for One Mile West Shopping Center. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4009, 4015.03, 4015.04, and 4015.5)

MRC No. 4—Includes the planned center known as "Columbia Mall" at the intersection of Patuxent Pkwy. and Governor Warfield Dr. (Columbia) (In tract 6052.02)

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned centers known as "York Ridge," "Grand York Shopping Center," "Ridgely Plaza," and "Timonium Mall" at the intersection of York Rd. and Ridgely Rd. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4086.01, 4086.02, and 4088)

MRC No. 6—Includes the planned center known as "Harundale Mall" and establishments in the area bounded by Aquahart Rd., Governor Ritchie Hwy., the south property line of Harundale Mall, and B & A RR. (Anne Arundel County) (In tract 7304)

MRC No. 7—Includes the planned centers known as "Harford Mall," "Tollgate Town Center," and "Bel Air Plaza" and the establishments on Bolton St. (618-660) and Tollgate Rd. (10-728). (Bel Air) (In tracts 3035 and 3038)

MRC No. 8—Includes the planned center known as "White Marsh Mall," bounded by White Marsh Run, Honeygo Blvd., and Perry Hall Blvd. (Baltimore County) (In tract 4406)

MRC No. 9—Includes the planned centers known as "Liberty Plaza," "Liberty Court," "Savoy Plaza," and "Luskin Plaza," bounded by Church Ln., Old Court Rd., Glen Michael Ln., Old Court Rd., Liberty Rd., and Brenbrook Dr. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4023.01, 4023.02, 4025.03, and 4026.02)

BALTIMORE, MD., SMSA-Con.

MRC No. 10—Includes the planned center known as "Perring Parkway Shopping Center," bounded by Perring Pkwy., Oakleigh Rd., Perring Manor Rd., and McClean Blvd. (Baltimore and Baltimore County) (In tracts 4921.02, 2707.01, and 2707.03)

MRC No. 11—Includes the planned centers known as "Towson Plaza" and "Dulaney Valley Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by Fairmount Ave., Joppa Rd., Delaware Ave., Pennsylvania Ave., Valley Rd., York Ave., Allegheny Ave., Washington Ave., York Rd., and Lambourne Rd. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4903.01, 4907.02, and 4909)

MRC No. 12—Includes the planned centers known as "Westview Shopping Center" and "Ingleside Shopping Center" and establishments on Baltimore National Pike from Johnny Cake Rd. to the Baltimore Beltway. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4007.01, 4011.01, and 4013.01)

MRC No. 13—Includes the planned center known as "Hunt Valley Mall," bounded by McCormick Rd., York Rd., and Shawan Rd. (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4084 and 4089)

MRC No. 14—Includes the planned center known as "Security Square Mall," bounded by Security Blvd., Baltimore County Beltway (Interstate 695), Route 70-N, and Rolling Rd. (Baltimore County) (In tract 4015.01)

MRC No. 15—Includes the planned centers known as "Perring Plaza," "North Plaza," and "Satyr Hills Shopping Center," bounded by Perring Pkwy., Waltham Woods Rd., Joppa Rd., the property line of Satyr Hill Center, Satyr Hill Rd., and the Baltimore County Beltway (Interstate 695). (Baltimore County) (In tracts 4917.01 and 4919)

MRC No. 16—Includes the planned centers known as "Reisterstown Road Plaza," "Falstaff Shopping Center," "Patterson Village Shopping Center," and "Brookhill Shopping Center" and establishments on both sides of Reisterstown Rd. from Kenshaw Ave. to the alley at the north end of Falstaff Shopping Center, and on Labrinth Rd. and Patterson Ave. (Baltimore) (In tracts 2720.01 and 2801.01)

MRC No. 17—Includes the planned center known as "Parole Plaza Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by West St., Somerville Rd., Solomon Island Rd. (State Hwy. 2), Forest Dr., and Riva Rd. (Anne Arundel County) (In tract 7024)

MRC No. 18—Includes the planned center known as "Kenilworth Bazaar," bounded by the Baltimore County Beltway (Interstate 695), the property line, Kenilworth Dr., and the property line. (Baltimore County) (In tract 4903.01)

BALTIMORE, MD., SMSA-Con.

MRC No. 19—Includes the planned center known as "Annapolis Mall," bounded by Bestgate Rd., the northeast property boundary, Jennifer Rd., West St. ext., and Generals Hwy. (Anne Arundel County) (In tracts 7024 and 7027)

MRC No. 20—Includes the planned centers known as "Glen Burnie Mall" and "Governor Ritchie Plaza Shopping Center" and establishments at the intersection of New Ordnance Rd. and Governor Ritchie Hwy. (Rt. 2). (Anne Arundel County) (In tracts 7508.02 and 7512)

CUMBERLAND, MD.-W. VA., SMSA

Cumberland CBD—Includes the area bounded by the B & O RR., U.S. Hwy. 48, and the state boundary line. (Entire tract 9)

HAGERSTOWN, MD., SMSA

Hagerstown CBD—Includes the area bounded by WM RY., Mulberry St., Washington St., Mill St., Frederick St., Baltimore St., Walnut Ln., Washington St., and Burhans Blvd. (Entire tracts 4, 5.01, and 7.01)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned center known as "Valley Mall," bounded by Halfway Blvd., Massey Blvd., Nursery Rd., and the west property line of Valley Mall. (Washington County) (In tract 9)

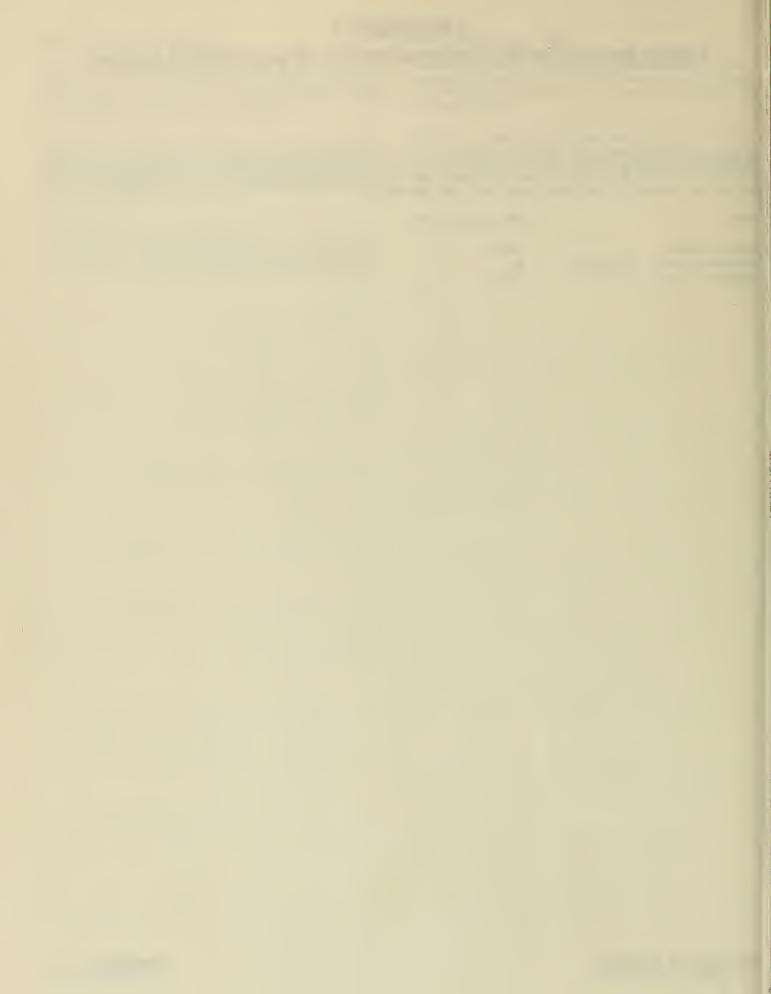
APPENDIX J. Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—delineated by Census Statistical Areas Committee, "L"—delineated by other local organization, "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1982, "NP"—nonparticipating area (no MRC delineation participation could be obtained). For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA MRC DELINEATOR

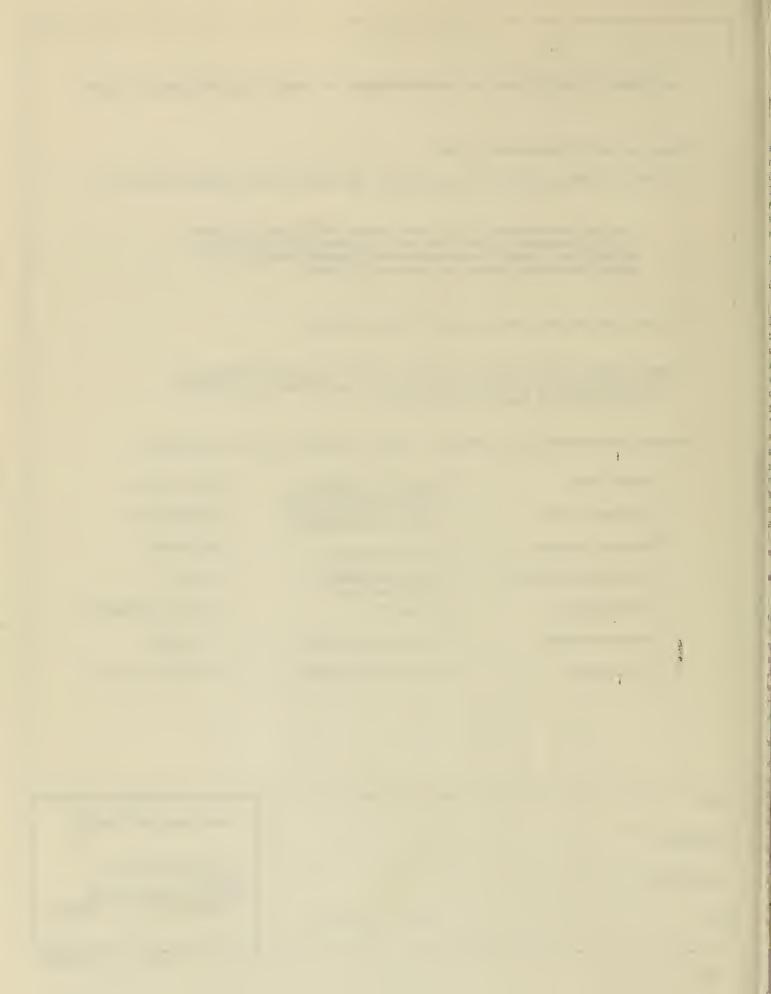
Baltimore SMSA CSAC Cumberland, Md.-W. Va., SMSA N

Hagerstown SMSA CSAC



REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items ma	arked (X) below.	
Corrections (if there are a	any) for this publication—Major Retail Cent	ers, Maryland, RC82-C-21
you should complete address shown belo	eral different reports from the 1982 Econome this form from each of the reports and return to receive publication corrections. However following on only one of the forms.	rn it to the
Guide to the 1982 Econo	mic Censuses and Related Statistics	
Census Bureau during the purchase publications, ta		ns who plan to
Publication announcements	and order forms — Mark (X) subjects in whic	ch you are interested.
Retail Trade	Economic Censuses of	☐ Governments
☐ Wholesale Trade	Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands)	☐ Foreign Trade
☐ Service Industries	☐ Enterprise Statistics	☐ Population
☐ Construction Industri	es Minority- and Women- Owned Businesses	☐ Housing
☐ Manufacturing	Agriculture	☐ International Statistics
☐ Mineral Industries	☐ County Business Patterns	Geography
☐ Transportation	☐ Quarterly Financial Report	☐ Guides, Catalogs, etc.
Name		Mail completed form to
Organization		Mail completed form to
		Customer Services
Address/PO Box		DUSD Bureau of the Census
City	State ZIP Code	Washington, D.C. 20233



PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. The first results were issued in preliminary reports. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports, which subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic area series-52 reports (RC82-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, by varied retail classifications. Data for all establishments (establishments with payroll and establishments without payroll) are presented on number of establishments, sales, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, only for total retail trade. All statistics are presented for the State, SMSA's, counties, and places with 2.500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1982 data are provided for all establishments on sales per capita, number of inhabitants per establishment, and sales per establishment. only for total retail trade. In addition, for establishments with payroll, data are shown by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1977 and 1982 are shown by kind of business for establishments with payroll and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

Major retail center series-51 reports (RC82-C-1 to -51)

A separate report is being issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents statistics for retail establishments with payroll by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment. In addition, data for all establishments are presented on number and sales only for total retail trade.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and all other major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA.

Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series-56 reports (RC82-1-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

The first report (RC82-I-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

A report (RC82-1-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC82-I-3 (1 to 53)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each SMSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most SMSA's will be available on microfiche only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 34 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC82-I-4) contains special statistics on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I. Retail—Summary and Industry Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-I.
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade-Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-C.

Microfiche

Every final report in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade will be available on microfiche.

Public-Use Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned business enterprises, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COM-202

Special Fourth-Class
Rate-Book



Census Ref HF 5429.3 .U535x 1984 V.1 PT.19 - 27

Census of Retail Trade Geographic Area

SFP 1989



CB/Bureau of the Census Library

5 0673 01047711 8